PRICE ONE CENT.

EVENING EDITION.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1887.

EVENING EDITION.

NO

A SPUTTERING FLAME. Again Claps Her Extinguishe the Flery Herr Most.

EXCURSIONISTS IN PERIL. A Raymond Train Crashes Into a Freight on the Fitchburg Road [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

Freight train No. 67 left Athol early this

37" to Fitchburg, and there set off, that the extra which carried the Raymond party might pass. The freight drew out from the station about twelve minutes before the vestibule

train arrived. When the latter started from

internal injuries.

Three freight cars, the passenger engines and coaches were soon ablaze, and were entirely destroyed.

PREPARED FOR DISTURBANCES.

instructions Given to Military Commanders

by the French Government.

ISPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD. 1 Paris, Nov. 30 .- It is said that special ealed instructions have been given to miliary commanders to be opened in the event of serious disturbances breaking out during

the present political excitement. The

Government appears resolved to act energet-

Corea Will Send a Minister.

TOPFCIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD, I London, Nov. 80.-A Shanghai despatch

says the King of Corea will send a Minister

Telegraph News in Brief.

At Amboy, Minn., a man named Barber out his wife's throat and shot her twice, after which he shot himself and out his own taroat.

At Huron, Dak. John Gowan was found dead and his sixteen-year-old daughter unconscious from asphyxiation by coal gas. The girl will die. The Philadelphia saics agent of the Reading Coal and Iron Company says that the prevaiting prices for anthraelic coal will be adhered to through De-cember.

Sullivan and Mitchell have signed serieles for fight to a finish under London prize ring rules. The meeting was characterized by much binff and bil-lingegate.

The alleged bomb recently found by the Phila delphia police, and regarded by them for many days with feelings of awe, turns out to have been spiece of telephone cable.

The trial of E. L. Harper in the Fidelity Bank case begun yesterday in the United States Circult Court at Cinclunati. The general impression is that the result will be a verdict of guilty.

Senator Stanford expressed the belief while in Pittsburg to-day that the Pacific coast wants Blaine renominated. John C. New says the Indiana Re-publicans will support the nominee, whoever he may be.

No Originality in It.

at once to the United States.

ically.

train from the rear.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BOUND OUT FOR NICARAGUA.

THE ENGINEERS FOR THE BIG CANAL ON THEIR WAY SOUTH.

The Steamer Hondo, With the Nicaragu Canal Preliminary Survey Expedition on Board, Starts on Her Voyage To-Day-The Sam Sloan Takes a Party Down the Bay to Bid the Engineers Farewell.

Twenty-two boats started to-day for Grey town, Nicaragua. One was a steel steamship of 1,012 tons burden, painted a Quakerish brown, the Hondo, bound on her regular trip, but carrying an unusual passenger list. Another was the Sam Sloan, which slipped her moorings at Twenty-second street, North River, at 11.15 a. M., whooped it up for the big boat as far as the Narrows and then came back to New York. The remaining twenty boats were on the Hondo. They constituted a part of the equipment of the Nicaragua Canal expedition. They are the cruising fleet for the San Francisco River, which is

about ten miles from Greytown. The canal is a big thing. Nations have talked about it, and wagged their heads in approval, and the world at large, and the ockholders in particular, hope to gather abundant shekels from this surgical opera-

abundant shekels from this surgical operation on the neck of the Americas.

On the Hondo were thirty-eight engineers, cart-loads of measuring instruments and stacks of provisions for eight months. They were a gay crowd, and enjoyed keenly the novelty of the start for their big job. The Sam Sloan carried a number of friends, who were taking a five-mile farewell of the festive engineers, wishing them good-luck under Nicaragua skies.

They have no weather bureau in Nicaragua to arrange the temperature and regulate wind and rain, so the elements cavort around in playful disregard of the population. The engineers will have to stand the eccentricities of this meteorological cussedness, and they may have an unpleasant assortment of weather to cope with.

Both the Hondo and the Sam Sloan had a hilarious party on board. The smaller boat went snorting along after the bigger one, and blew a cheery note of final parting as she turned, her nose back towards the Battery, while the Hondo will stop only twice, and then for a few hours, just long enough to snatch up eight days journey to Greytown.

The Hondo will stop only twice, and then for a few hours, just long enough to snatch up eighty able-bodied workmen at Fortune Island and Jamaica

The engineering party consists of the following named persons, who are under con-

The engineering party consists of the fol-lowing named persons, who are under con-tract for nine months to the Nicaragua Canal

Company:
Engineer in charge—R. E. Peary. Engineers—
J. Francis Le Barron, Domingo G. Castaya, F. P.
Davis, I. W. Athards, G. Savage, Win. J. Maxwell, J. F. Perez, W. V. Alford, J. G. Holcomb,
F. T. Bernhard, H. C. Miller, R. H. Bevier, McD.
Craven, Ricardo Molina, H. C. Litchfield, Calixio
Guiteras, E. N. Hnut and J. T. Ford. Rodmen—
P.B. Cooke, Enriques Cole, Emil Diebitach, William
McCauley, P. R. Van Wyck, Jr., P. Fuller and
Paul Spicer, Chainmen—Louis William Mohun,
D. B. Macauley and H. M. Johnson. Surgeon—
William Nicholson. Clerks—J. Growninshield and
C. E. Kern. Draughtsmen—A. A. Aguirre and H.
D. Murphy, Leadsman—John Kirk.

Among the crowd on the Sam Sloan were

Among the crowd on the Sam Sloan were Consul-General Acxander I. Cotheal and Consul Charles E. Flint, of the Nicaragua Consulate, President Francis A. Stont and many others of the Nicaragua Canal Con-

many others of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company.

This is only a preliminary expedition. The engineers go to mark the way with theodolite and chain. Another expedition will follow in the spring.

The company hopes that inside of six years the Nicaragua Canal will be an actuality. They count on spending only half as much in its entire construction as has been already put into the Panama Canal. There is no such difficulty in the route as the Chagres River offers in that of De Lesseps.

There are only forty-two miles of canal building. Lake Nicaragua will be utilized as that part of the Isthmus transit.

NO HOPE FOR THE LABORERS.

The Subway Work to be Closed for th Winter This Afternoon.

There is now no hope for the revocation of he order of Gen. Newton closing the subway trenches. The 1,000 hands remaining on the work will be discharged to-night after the excavations are closed.

A great deal of distress is thus caused to a arge number of families, for it is said that wo-thirds of the 5,000 laborers employed on the subways are married men, some with six and eight children. Not more than two or three in such families are self-sustaining. Contractor Crimmins said to a World re-porter that the work had been stopped by ien. Newton's order and that no one else was

responsible.
"I have done everything that I could, and have not been at all vacillating," said Mr. Drimmins. immins. When asked about Gen. Newton's statement

that Mr. Crimmins received 10 or 15 per cent, on every dollar expended for labor on the subway work, Mr. Crimmins answered:

on every dollar expended for labor on the subway work, Mr. Orimmins answered:
"That is my business."
"Did Gen. Newton refuse to see you when you called at his office lately to consult with him about the order!" was asked.
"He sent word that he was engaged and could not be seen at that time," said Mr. Orimmins.
When told that Gen. Newton said that additional trenches might be opened, Mr. Orimmons laughed significantly and conveyed the impression that it was ridiculous to entertain the matter.

the matter.

"We have put all our machinery and apparatus in the yards," said he, "and we could not now reopen the work withous much loss of time and expense. I am sorry to have my men thrown out of work so summarily when we thought that we could go right along, and the weather is so favorable; but let the responsibility rest where it belongs."

Tips from "The World's" Ticker.

The sales of stocks up to now aggregated 188,000 The stock market opened strong, with slight ad-

Pacific Mail was the principal feature with Reading and St. Paul. Later in the day the market became dull and in-active, with prices a shade lower. The temper of the market was decidedly bullish, and the bears who had predicted a decline were

Mr. A. E. Bateman has returned from his Bouthern trip. He says that he still remains a bear on the market.

The contemplated cut in Western Union rates to points West and South, varying from 10 to 22 per cent., went into effect to-day.

A prominent operator said to-day that higher prices will reign before long. He considered the fact that there were now clearly defined built and bear interests to be a good ining for the market. The Governing Committee of the Stock Ex-change will list \$31,665,000 of the 5 per ceal, gen-eral mortgage bonds of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and \$250,000 first mortgage gold bonds of the Helena and Northern Division of the North-ern Pacific Resired.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS GROWLING,

A Meeting in Pittsburg To-Day to Tinker with the Scale of Wages. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Nov. 80 .- A meeting of the Flint Glass Manufacturers' Association, numbering over forty firms and employing 3,500 men, held to-day is called to consider

numbering over forty firms and employing 3,500 men, held to-day is called to consider the new scale to be presented to the workmen. The provisions will cause surprise and meet determined resistence from the men. The manufacturers will demand the abolition of the "move" system, paying henceforth rates by the hundred pieces of ware. Permission will be given to such of the operators as prefer it to retain the "move" system to close for the present, the manufacturers prescribing, however, a uniform limit for all lines of ware with the wages proportioned to those of factories working by the piece. The committee has taken an average between the highest and lowest "move" in the various factories to estimate the average per hundred pieces.

This is the most important point in the new scale which will be presented to the workmen about the 1st of December. The principal objection of the manufacturers to the workmen's scale is its total lack of uniformity, the very wages ostensibly alike in all factories varying from 28 to 200 per cent. One Pittsburg firm complains that they are allowed to make but 500 and 700 to the turn of the same articles, when the Union Glass Company, working under the same system and union rules, get 700 and 900 per ton in, and are paying the same wages. This is the principal objection to the workmen's scale and list of "moves." The manufacturers will insist upon a written contract, to be signed the 1st of each January, binding both parties for a year and governing the prices as well as the number of pieces which shall constitute a "move."

Edward Libbey, of the New England Glass Works, said last night: "Yes, I shall move my plant to the natural gas belt. I have not decided where I shall locate, but have many fiattering offers for erecting my factories. I employ about three hundred and fifty hands."

James Gillinder, of Gillinder & Sons' works, of Philadelphia, said: "I think we

hands."

James Gillinder, of Gillinder & Sons' works, of Philadelphia, said: "I think we shall move soon, but have not yet definitely determined. I think the proper place would be within a radius of thirty miles of Pittsburg."

ADJOURNED FOR THE LAST TIME.

The Trial of Mrs. Paran Stevens's Case to be Begun Next Tuesday.

Ex-Judge Noah Davis, ex-Surrogate Calvin and John E. Burrill, three lawyers who at their last meeting engaged in a fiece wordy

their last meeting engaged in a fiece wordy battle, appeared again on the old battle-ground in the Surrogate's office to-day to defend the interests of their clients.

The first two represented Mrs. Paran Stevens and Lady Paget in their contest against John L. Melcher, Charles G. Stevens and George B. Richardson, the executors of the Paran Stevens estate.

These gentlemen are charged with gross mismanagements and incompetency in their handling of the estate. They make like counter-charges against Mrs. Stevens.

Judge Davis opened the case, and again asked for an adjournment on the ground that he had not been able to prepare the case in time.

Mr. Burrill opposed the applications on the ground that his clients were all ready to

Surrogate Rollins put an end to the argument and said that he would not send the case to a referee, but would try it himself, so in view of the facts presented he would adjourn the case until next Tuesday. He would not grant a further delay for any reason.

TWENTY-SIX ROUNDS, A DRAW,

The Referee So Decided in Order to Avoid Serious Row.

James Casey, of this city, and John Gager, of Hoboken, fought a pitched battle of twenty-six rounds in an open ring in a hotel

mear Fort Lee early this morning, with victory for neither side.

The fight was for a purse of \$500, and was characterized more by ducking and dodging blows than by fair fighting, and one result was received with much dissatisfaction by the fifty sports who were in the sceret.

Both men were in good condition. Gager was seconded by Chris. White, and Casey by Endie Carroll. Edward O'Donnell, of Williamsburg, was chosen referee. Casey led the fighting in the first half dozen rounds, and seemed to have the best of the battle throughout.

In the twenty-sixth round both men clinched, and Casey fell, carrying Gager down with him. Some one cried foul and Casey's friend claimed he had been kicked by his opponent. The claim was not allowed and, to avoid a row, the referee declared the fight a draw. The fight will be settled at an early day.

THREE MONTANA TRAINS IN COLLISION. Series of Smash-Ups in Which Several Men Were Injured.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,] BUTTE, Mon., Nov. 30.-There was a triple rain collision this morning between Butte and Silver-Bow. The Anaconda ore train broke in two near Rocker. The Holens

broke in two near Rocker. The Holens passenger train was coming a short distance behind, but managed to stop running into the ore train. Another train a heavy freight, was also on the road from Butte depot. A man went back to flag it, but it had approached so near that it was impossible to stop on the icy rails. Conductor Wells went into the passenger car and shouted to those on board to jump, which they did. The freight locomotive crashed half way through the passenger coach, raising it on top of the locomotive. While trying to straighten out matters another train came along and wrecked the caboose of the first freight train. Several train men were slightly injured, conductor Minty getting his nose broken and bad bruises about the head and shoulders.

Tehunntepec's Charter Signed.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
PITTEBURG, Nov. St. -- Col. Andrews, of the Pehvantepeo Ship Rallway Company, has received the charter for the corporation from Albany, N. Y., where it had been sent for Gov. Hill's signature. A meeting of the stocknolders will be held in New York next week and the organization completed. Arrangements will be made to commence limmediately upon the work.

Republicana May Select Philadelphia.

PITTEBURG, Nov. 80.—In conversation with Mr 3. T. Joues, Chairman of the National Republic Committee, that gentleman intimated that the t was too early to say positively.

Judge Rapallo Getting Better.

Judge Rarallo's condition has slightly improved within the last few days, and to-day his daughter reports that he is better than at any time during his liliness. A World reporter asked her if her father had mentioned the Sharp case at all and she replied that he had not. "I thought that was all settled now," she said, looking very much relieved.

YOUNG MR. COLE'S CANVASS.

MUCH RELIANCE PLACED ON THE PLATT MACHINE TO MAKE HIM SPEAKER.

While the Member From Schuyler is Hope. ful, the Bald Engle in Bonstful-Prom ises and Railroad Influence Outlines of a Deal Which May Carry Gen. Husted Once More to the Chair This Winter.

Mr. Fremont Cole, the young Assembly nan from Schuyler County, is making his canvass for the Speakership from this city. His headquarters are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He said to-day that his chances were improving and that he felt confident that he would be Speaker of the Assembly of 1888.

When told that Gen. James W. Husted was boasting that he would wield the gavel again young Mr. Cole smiled as he remarked : "Gen. Husted is always sure. Did you ever know him to say that he would not be elected Speaker? He has been disappointed several times and I think he will be disappointed again.

There is no doubt that young Mr. Cole is depending a great deal upon the influence of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt and the Platt machine to make him Speaker. The representative from Schuyler has the pledged

sentative from Schuyler has the pledged support of six or seven members of the last Assembly who have been re-elected and who are supporting him out of personal friendship. Then there are about a dozen members who think very favorably of him, but who are not absolutely pledged to vote for him.

A large majority of the members of the next House are keeping quiet on the Speaker-ship question. They prefer to be classed as doubtful and are not anxious to declare for any candidate. They are the men who wish to see who will offer them the best inducement in the make-up of the committees, and the distribution of the patronage of the Assembly. It is from this field that Mr. Cole will have to draw votes. To get votes from such he will have to use machine influence and promises.

His friends say that he has already served three terms in the Legislature and is equal to the emergency. However, it must be remembered that he is pitted against Gen. James W. Husted, who was an Assemblyman years before Mr. Cole was a voter. As a promiser Gen. Husted has no equal, and if Mr. Cole is depending upon promises, he should remember that his opponent is a professional, while the young statesman from Schuyler is as yet an amateur.

While Mr. Cole is hopeful, Gen. Husted

the young statesman from Schuyler is as yet an amateur.

While Mr. Cole is hopeful, Gen. Husted is boastful. While Mr. Cole is depending upon ex-Senator Platt, Gen. Husted's eye is on the iron rails that stretch from Forty-second street to Buffalo. The contest may resolve itself into a fight between Thomas C. Platt and Chauncey M. Depew. The supporters of Gen. Husted say that he will be nominated in the caucus by acclamation.

A well-known Republican politician from the interior of the State said last evening at the Gilsey House: "I think Gen. Husted will be re-elected by a deal. It would not surprise me to see Tom Platt turn in for Husted. You see, Platt wishes to control the Republican majority in the Senate. He wishes to retain his grip there in order to continue his hold on the Quarantine Commission. Now, suppose he needs the help of the Central road and the other influence that Husted can bring, who would be Speaker? I can tell you this: Platt does not care a red apple for the Speakership. He wishes to control the Republican majority in the Senate. The Speakership will depend a great deal on the organization of the Senate. I am told that Cole is frightened at some of the rumors he has heard."

There was no conference of prominent Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening. A number of legislative Repub-lican pilgrims are expected in the city in a day or two to compare notes.

WARRANTS FOR IVES AND STAYNER.

The Arrests of the Ex-Financiers to Be Sought Next Week.

The complaints which have been filed in the District-Attorney's office asking for the indictment of Henry S. Ives and George H. Stayner, the defeated Napoleons of Finance, and their more successful fellows in the field, Jay Gould and Russell Sage, were referred to Assistant District-Attorney Vernon M. Davis some time ago, and he has had them under consideration.

some time ago, and he has had them under consideration.

In the cases of Ives and Stayner, regarding their alleged criminal manipulation of the securities of the Mineral Range Railroad Company, Mr. Davis has concluded that the matter should first be brought before a police magistrate, and is at present preparing a formal complaint, which will be presented to a Police Justice at the Tombs some day next week, when warrants will probably be issued for the arrest of the assigned brokers.

The case of Gould and Sage, charged with criminal mismanagement of Kansas Pacific trust securities, by Attorney W. H. De Lancey, Mr. Davis said this morning will go to the Grand Jury in the first instance, providing it is determined that there is a case against the millionaires. He is still waiting for a promised additional brief on the subject from Mr. De Lancey before finally deciding what disposition to make of the complaint.

he complaint.

Senator Sawyer's Potomac Gold Mine

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 20.—Dr. Walter Kempster, accompanied by Senator Sawyer, left here yester-day for Washington. Six months ago Kempster day for Washington. Six months ago Kempster and another man discovered gold-bearing quarts on the Potomac River, in Montgomery County, eighteen miles from Washington. Shafts have been sunk, disclosing rich veins of gold in rotten quartz of high grade. Before leaving, Dr. Kempster exhibited a bottle of fresh nuggets of gold from his mine. He says he has with a skiller washed out nuggets as large as cherries. Samples sent to the Philadelphia mint were prouqueed high grade. Senator Sawyer will invest a large sum in the mine.

Judgo Trunkey Surgically Treated.

[SEECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
PITTSBURG, Nov. 30.—A letter received from
Mrs. Trunkey says that the proposed operation centioned a few days ago has been successfully performed on Judge Trunkey, of the Pennsylvania performed on sloge frankey, or the rennsylvania Supreme Bench, by London physicians for the cure of catarrh. The operation, while very pain-ful, gave Mr. Trunkey immediate relici, and he rapidly recovered from its effects and is now an-joying better health than at any time since isaving New York. The sudge is confident of a complete cure, and with Mrs. Trunkey will remain some time in Europe.

The gixth season of the Arlington League will be inaugurated to-morrow evening with a reception at Tammany Hali.

J. V. B. Lewis will discuss the subject "Danger Ahead" at a regular meeting of the Constitution Club this evening. Capi. Carpenter of the Twentieth Police Precinct, is in usep grief over the death of his cal-

is in acep grief over the death of his only daughted Jennie, a bright and beautiful child of eight years. A heavy cole, which developed into maliguant diplatheria, was the cause of death.

PERILS OF A BANK'S MASCOT.

Bowery Fire Which Recalls a Curious Episode in the History of Finance

The burning of the Bowery factory building last evening ushered in a night of fire as the first fruits of the sudden cold snap. Fire alarms rang all through the night from uptown and downtown, chiefly from the business districts where storekeepers had gone home after stuffing the stove full of coal to last over till morning.

The queerest of the fires was in a shabby old brick building at 25 Centre street, at present the abode of a dealer in plumbing supplies. It was caused by an overheated stove, and did \$1,000 damage.

The firemen who penetrated a dozen feet

The firemen who penetrated a dozen feet into the building were amazed to find themselves confronted by a solid iron wall that barred all further progress. They were trying to find a way around when the discovery was made that the iron wall was the side of a mighty reservoir, containing water enough to drown a bigger fire than was burning.

The tank is a reminder of Aaron Burr's Manhattan Water Company, under the cloak of which the Legislature, in 1798, chartered a formidable republican rival of the two then existing banks, both of which were under the thumb of Alexander Hamilton. The concern never made more than a pretense of supplying water. By its charter it was organized to supply water and for "other purposes." To comply with the charter the tank was built and wooden pipes were laid in the streets, which are continually met with now-adays by workmen who tear up the street. Men the firemen found where they were and were told that the charter of the great bank of the Manhattan Company in Wall street hinged on this old reservoir, they worked hard to save it lest its destruction might precipitate a financial panic by the sudden lapse of the bank's charter. No harm was done to the tank and the bank is still safe.

The old tank fills up the entire middle of the bank's charter. No harm was done to the tank and the bank is still safe.

The old tank fills up the entire middle of the building. It is 37% feet in diameter, and built upon arched brick foundation extended from the cellar to the roof of the building. The rain-water from the roof and a pump under the sidewalk in Reade street keep it always filled. Wandering among the arched foundations one recalls the crypt of a medieval cathedral. Probably not one in ten of the many who daily go out and in the building, wondering at the cramped space within, suspect the existence of the reservoir in which a hundred men might be drowned.

Three firse were reported after midnight. One was in Margaret Noonan's boarding.

be drowned.

Three firss were reported after midnight. One was in Margaret Noonan's boardinghouse, at 45 Seventh avenue, and did \$500 damages. Another was in Harris Goldberg's clothing store, at 87 East Broadway. The building is a four-story tenement and the building is a four-story tenement and the tenants ran out shivering in the cold while the firemen soaked the building. Mr. Goldberg's stock was damaged \$7,000. The last fire call came from South Fifth avenue, where Mary Regard's restaurant was damaged \$100. Then the firemen got a rest.

NO CURE FOR LEPROSY.

How the Dreadful Disease is Allowed to Exist in the Holy Land.

Alfred A. Green, of 327 East Sevente street, who has written to the Board of Health, in Philadelphia, saying that he could cure cases of leprosy, and wished to go there and operate upon Mrs. Mirando and her

and operate upon Mrs. Mirando and her daughter, says that he is not a physician, but simply a humble Christian who knows a thing or two and has seen many lepers. Mr. Green was not at home to-day when a WORLD reporter called upon him.

A gentleman now in this city, who has lived twenty years off and on in the Holy Land, where leprosy first originated, says that he must doubt very much whether Mr. Green or anybody else can cure a real case of leprosy. Some thirty years ago a well-known English physician said that he could cure this loathsome disease, and he went out to Jerusalem, where it is so prevalent, to put his theory into practice. For six months he came into close contact with the lepers, taking no precautions while trying to cure them.

his theory into practice. For six months he came into close contact with the lepers, taking no precautions while trying to cure them. He caught the disease and was reported to have committed suicide, preferring immediate death to dying by inches. Since then it has been conceded by all physicians that leprosy is incurable.

In Jaffa, Jerusalem, Ramleh and other cities in Palestine the traveller has to pass lepers daily, begging in the streets, and they will often pluck people by the sleeve or contatal with their stubby fingers to obtain a "sahtont" (fifth part of a cent).

Leprosy is not as catching now as it used to be. A person is only liable to catch it if he touches or comes into close contact with a leper. It could easily be exterminated if the Turkish Government would prevent lepers from intermarrying. The children look robust and healthy until they are about twelve years old, then the disease first eaten up by the disease, then the arms and legs, until there is nothing but the hulk of a body. Finally it commences to eat round tha internal organs and the person is delivered from his living death. Last winter a feliah (peasant) near Ramleh caught the disease and shot himself. There are occasionally similar cases.

Dogs That Were Faithful to Death.

(From the Deaver Republican.) other night, "because of all creatures wearing hair on their hides they are the most honest-you may always trust them to do what is right in the canine economy."

The remark recalled the memory to two inci-

canine economy."

The remark recalled the memory to two incidents occurring recently. It will be remembered that about two months ago Mr. John Dolloff, of Boulder, was killed. Dr. Dolloff was the owner of a fine dog—his aimost inseparable companion. From the time that the body of the unfortunate man was brought home the dog maintained his station near the corpse. After the funeral the dog was missed, and, a search being instituted, was discovered stretched at length on the grave of his master. All efforts to induce him to take food or leave the grave were unavalling, and to-day his dessicated body still keeps watch and ward over the spot where his boloved master lies.

About two years ago Mr. Devilin, of Boulder, lost a son—killed by being thrown from a buggy. A few days after the funeral it was noticed that a favorite dog of the deceased had not been seen since the funeral services. He was found at the newly made grave, upon which his paws were resting, emaclated with fasting. With great difficulty he was induced to return to his home, and with careful nursing was restored to his normal condition. Several times he was recinined from his station in the cemetery, and shally became weaned from his post-mortein attachment. Every Sunaay the parents of the young man visited his grave, the dog always accompanying them, until last summer, when Mrs. Devlin, through a serious accident, became incapacitated for making her usual Sanday visit to the cemetery. The dog on the first day of the omission became uneasy, and after several efforts to attract the aftention of his mistress, went to the cemetery alone, spent about two hours at the grave, and returned. From that time to the present, as regularly as Sunday comes around, he goes to the cemetery, remains about two hours and returns home. The question as bothow he determines the return of Sonday is open for the discussion of students of natural history.

Seeking More Gold.

[From the Pittoburg Past.]
Jay Gould has decided to extend his trip to India. Possibly Jay has been posting himself on what Miltonssaid in Paradise Lost about the "Wealth of Ormus and of Ind.

BAIL TO BE ASKED FOR SHARP

THE PAPERS ARRIVE FROM ALBANY.

Sourke Cockran Thinks \$25,000 Would be About the Right Amount and That I Second Conviction is Impossible-Sharp Still Refrains From Showing Emotion-His Wife Reading Newspapers to Him.

Jacob Sharp has shown no sign of elation or of any other emotion since receiving the news of the reversal of judgment in his case by the Court of Appeals. He received the members of his family yesterday with no expression of feeling whatever and listened to rather than consulted with W. Bourke Cockran, of his counsel, last evening.

He went through the motions of going to bed as usual at a little after 9 o'clock last night, spent the first half of the night in nervous wakefulness and the balance in car naps. He left his bed and his nightshirt at a little after 9 o'clock this morning for his easy chair and dressing blouse. ate sparingly of his plain breakfast, and has been dozing or listening sleepily to his wife reading from the morning papers. He evinces no interest in the proceedings in his case, and if he is is feigning the indifference

evinces no interest in the proceedings in his case, and if he is is feigning the indifference form of weakness and sickness, he does his part as naturally as life.

His counsel, W. Bourke Cockran, visited the District-Attorney's office to-day. He says: "Most certainly I shall do nothing else than move for the admission of Sharp to bail. I shall ask that that bail be fixed at \$25,000, half what it was before. I think that is fair, as half the case against him has been taken away by the decision of the Court of Appeals. The Judge of any Court of Record has the power to act in habeas corpus proceedings and receive bail for Sharp. Yes, I would as soon go to Judge Barrett as any other judge. I shall not hunt for a judge, but will go before the one handiest. I should go to the Oyer and Terminer if it were in session, but I may go to Recorder Smyth or any other sitting judge.

"No, I don't think Sharp could be convicted without the four lines of testimony ruled out by the Court of Appeals—the Pottle testimony, that of Miller, the proceedings of the Senate Investigating Committee and the testimony of the flight of Moloney and Keenan. I have said that all along, but I have been misquoted as saying that I did not believe any of the Aldermen could be convicted. I did not say that, I don't know anything about the cases of the Aldermen, and have no opinion about them."

The decision of the Court of Appeals is expected to arrive from Albany this afternoon or to-morrow. It will go first to the County Clerk and to the Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Mr. Sparks, to be filed.

FOR THE MURDER OF DR. DUGGAN. Weidler on Trial in the Brookly;

In Brooklyn Court of Sessions this morn street, Williamsburg, June 24 last, was begun. Weidler is but twenty-five years old and married. He looks much younger, though, is

On the day of the tragedy Weidler followed Dr. Duggan on the latter's visit to a patient at 37 Taylor street and waited there until the doctor came out. When the latter was coming down the stoop Weidler challenged him, but not badly burt, but fireman Dixon received serious injuries.

The engine ploughed through the caboose and two cars losded with cotton and kerosene. The passengers were well shaken up, some being tossed from their beds.

Mr. Joslyn, of Buffalo, a cattle driver had several ribs broken and received serious internal injuries. Dr. Duggan passed to his buggy with the re-Then the prisoner fired four shots at him, one entering the right shoulder and another

of Dr. Duggan in relation to Mrs. Weidler. whom he had been professionally attending. No other motive for the shooting is as-

whom he had been processionally attending.
No other motive for the shooting is assigned.

Gen. I. S. Catlin appeared for the defence, and District-Attorney Ridgeway and First Assistant John U. Shorter for the Government.

Over half an hour was lost awaiting the arrival of Dr. Joseph M. Creamer, of No. 170
North Sixth street, who made the postmortem examination of the deceased, and his testimony was first heard.

Alexander Barr, Sergeant of Police of the Sixteenth precinct, testified that on the day of the murder he was attracted to 37 Taylor street by the sound of pistol shots. He harried to the spot where he saw two men struggling. One of these was Dr. Duggan, who, after the struggle, ran off. The prisoner chased him, and witness saw Weidler fire two shots. The dector, after witness saw the second shot fired, fell in the street dead. Weidler was then arrested, He said nothing at the time. He was apparently sober. Heard Weidler say after the shooting. 'I lost my head.'

Busine for solored, of 269 Tenth street.

He said nothing at the time. He was apparently sober. Heard Weidler say after the shooting, "I lost my head."

Benjamin Orr, colored, of 269 Tenth street, New York, and a coachman for the deceased, testified that on the day of the murder he drove Dr. Duggan from South Fourth and Driggs streets to 37 Taylor street. Arriving there the doctor alighted and went into num-

there the doctor alighted and went into number 87.

"Then," continued witness, "the prisoner, George Weidler, came to me and asked: 'How long will Dr. Duggan be inside?' I said only a few minutes. About a minute later the doctor came out. Then I heard the prisoner say something to Dr. Duggan, but what it was I could not hear. The conversation lasted about a second. Then I saw Weidler shoot the doctor in the right arm, and the latter started on a run towards Tenth avenue. Weidler chased him with the revolver, firing as he ran."

Henry Wettersuer, of 37 Taylor, street, testified that about 2 0 clock on June 24 he left home and started towards Tenth avenue. He returned home for semething and saw two ween faither and out the converse of the con

returned home for something and saw two men facing each other opposite 37. He heard a pistol shot, and, turning around, he saw one of the men going towards Tenth avenue, and immediately after he saw two more shots fired after the retreating fig-ure. The man who was shot started for the street and, reaching the middle, and when just opposite No. 37 the man fell. Witness could not identify the prisoner as the man who did the shooting.

A ferocious looking Italian named Micherelo

THE APPLICATION TO BE MADE AS SOON AS

ing the trial of George Weidler, who shot and killed Dr. Edward H. Duggan on Taylor bright-looking fellow with beardless face and is well built, though slender. What the cause of the murder was has not been more than hinted at yet, insanity being understood

to be the plea of the defense. penetrating the brain, causing instant death.

Insanity, which it is understood the defence will claim, was produced by some act

Struck His Wife With a Pitcher.

may be.

A petition has been filed with the Massacusetts Secretary of State for the incorporation of the Postal Attomatic Telegraph Company, with the object of building a line from New York to San Francisco. The capital is \$3,000,000, to be increased to \$25,000,000 if necessary. Ramagana, forty years old, of 154 Bleecker street. was arraigned at Jefferson Market this morning. was arranged at seneration Market this morning, on the charge of assault. On returning home has night he found-some fault with his wife, and with a load curse, sprang at her with a heavy patcher upraised, and struck her on the head, lufficting a severe cut. As the wife Catherine failed to appear in court, Justice Gorman adjourned the case for examination, and held the prisoner in 1500 ball. [From the New Orleans Picuyune.] When the world was new there was naturally an abundance of original sin. Now wickedness of any kind is a cheatnut.

MOST DISLIKES JAILS HERE

NOT ANYTHING LIKE AS COMPORTABLE AS THOSE IN ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA.

His Case with Sharp's-His Health Res Affected by Incarceration Demoits Governments in the Tombs - Ro ! There Are Few Anarchies Here.

John Most, the leader of New York Anarchists, convicted of inciting to riot by his revolutionary utterances at Kraemer's Hall, in Seventh street, was marched to the Tombalast evening and provided with quarters in the upper tier of cells in the southeast corris

He was found there this morning peering through the closely barred door of cell 120, over which hung a slate bearing the na John Most." The apostle of Anarchy was sitting on the

corner of his narrow prison bed calmly so ing a capitalistic cigar, if Tun Wonte red porter is a judge of good weeds. His face, unnaturally ugly through a youthful misfortune, seemed intensified in agliness when seen through the irregular

checkered door of the cell.
Are you very lonely here?" he was

checkered door of the cell.

"Are you very lonely here?" he was asked.

"I can't very well be lonely with all the visitors I have," he replied, and continued inquiringly: "I suppose you are a reporter?"

Being satisfied of the truth of his surmise the caged Utopian said that he was considerably surprised at the changed tone of the newspapers which had, before his conviotion, "attacked" the prosecution, has be termed it, but now seemed to accept the verdict of the jury as conclusive of his guilt. Asked concerning his opinions and impressions of the verdict and the possible outcome of his case on appeal, Most said:

"You know I am a pessimist, always looking for and expecting the worst. I have had too much experience of this sort to worry."

"Will your case be appealed?"

"Certainly. It will be taken to the Court of Appeals, if necessary. There are questions involved in it almost exactly similar to those on which that court based its decision for a new trial for Sharp; for instance, the admission of testimony regarding former uterances of mine and my writings, which had nothing to do with the offense for which I was indicted.

"The only difference is that Sharp is a rich man and had plenty of money, while I am poor and without a cent. It is not a question of Anarchy, but of free speech, and must be decided by the highest tribunal."

Most went on to recount his experiences in foreign prisons, and to compare his treatment in them with that received in America. He said:

"The most I have to complain of here is the smallness and meagre furnishing of the cells. In England I had a cell four times us large as this, nicely furnished, while in America I was simply restrained of my liberty and allowed to wear my own clothing and write what and read as much as I pleased.

"How has your health been affected by your prison experience?" was asked.

"I have never been sick in my life; that is since I was eleven years old. I am forty, one now. My illness in youth was an affection of the bones of my face, which resulted in this."

FITCHBURG, Mass., Nov. 80 .- At an early hour this morning, at a point between Fitchburg and Leominster, the Raymond and Whitcomb vestibule excursion train from the West crashed into the rear of a freight train and but for the prompt and decisive action on the part of the baggage-master on the vestibule train a second freight train would have come crashing into the excursionists'

morning with orders to run ahead of "extra

train arrived. When the latter started from the station most of the passengers in the six coaches were soundly asleep. At the end of about a mile run, when the train was speeding along at about twenty miles an hour, Engineer Richardson, while rounding a sharp curve saw a man waving frantically across the track a white fing. That not being a signal of danger, yet seeming rather an unusual occurrence in railroading, he thought something must be wrong, and he slackened the train a trifle, and none too soon, for just then the curve was rounded and on the main down track, but a few rods shead, was a long, heavy freight train just crawling along over the frosty rails.

The man at the throttle blew the whistle, put on the air-brakes and reversed his engine. This did not slacken the train sufficiently to prevent the collision, and, seeing it was inevitable, both Engineer Richardson and Fireman Dixon jumped, the former landing on comparatively soft ground. He was not badly hurt, but fireman Dixon received serious injuries.

The angine ploughed through the caboose

the reporter. 'Cannot a ma intelligence attain to any positi here?"

Here was a chance for an argument, and Most demolished his inquisitor with the proposition that all governments, republication for monarchial, are essentially the same. The company is that the people rule

proposition that all governments, republication or monarchial, are essentially the same. The theory in Germany is that the people rate through the Reichstag as they are supposed to in the United States by the election of their officials.

"But," said he, "how can the poor people contend against the capitalists. They think they elect their officers, but they don't Capital does it for them. Capital rules them. With all the money and the great press arraigned on one side there is no chance for the poor. The press pretends to reflect the minds of the people, but instead it forms their minds and thinks for them."

"How many Anarchists are there in the United States, Mr. Most?"

"I don't know, but they are so few is number that it is foolish to imagine that they have any present idea of enforcing their doctrines by revolution and force. They could not do it, and they know it. Their only weapon is education. They must inculcate their doctrines in the minds of the people, and gradually bring them to their way of thinking, and when they have the majority there will be no difficulty in putting their doctrines into practice."

With this mild proposition for the accomplishment of the social revolution, the loud mouthed orator bade his questioner good-by and resumed his Reina Victoria.

DR. BRADLEY MAY RECOVER. Some Hope for the Unfortunate Victim of the

Cocaine Habit. Dr. Charles H. Bradley, the cocaine vice tim, was sleeping when a WORLD repor called at Bellevue Hospital this morning to in. quire into his condition. Contrary to the reports, Dr. Kenner, who has charge of the patient, does not believe he will die soon. He thinks that there is still a chance for him to

Dr. Charles H. Bradley is a Canadian by birth, and is a graduate of Lavalle and Harvard colleges. For the past fifteen years he has been a resident of Chicago, and up to two years ago he had a very lucrative practice in the fashiomable quarter of the North Ride of that city.

An organized gang of railroad-car thieves, whose robustics have netted \$10,000 during the past year, has been broken up by the Chicago detective department. the rashionable quarter of the Moria and that city.

His experiments and studies with cocaine however, have not been successful from a moral, physical and financial standpoint, and for the past three months he has been tramping around the streets of New York, dependent upon the charity of the medical profession, and spending what he received from that source in cocaine. Ex-Senator Jones makes the statement that his purpose in remaining in Detroit will be attained within a year, and that he will return to Fiorida be-fore the expiration of that time.

Comparisons Are Odious

[From the Bultimore American.]
In Australian society the best young lady of the colony is she who can best perform house duties. In this country—but then, compari are always odious; so why continue?

Prob's Fair Predictions.

WARRINGTON, Nov. 30. -Indications for the togeth-flur hours commending at 3 r. m. to-day's for Connections, fair meather; light to fresh northerly winds, shifting to enstern; slight. hange in temperature.

For Eastern New York, July weather; slight

changes in temperature; light to fresh mortherts, shifting to easierly toinds.